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**Practising sustainable waste management: a case study  
on a zero waste community in Bandung, Indonesia**

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of  
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## **Abstract**

This study explores how men and women understand and practice a zero waste lifestyle at the household level in the Zero Waste Community YPBB Bandung City. In particular, this study examines the perception, attitude and behaviour, the progress, and the barriers men and women experience related to practicing their zero waste lifestyles within their daily life. In order to achieve the aim of this study and to gain a deeper understanding of the daily practice in their everyday lives, this study has adopted a qualitative research. Working along with the Zero Waste community Yayasan Pengembangan Biosains dan Bioteknologi (YPBB) Bandung or The Foundation of Development in Bioscience and Biotechnology as the case study had been conducted in Bandung city, Indonesia.

The findings reveal that YPBB zero waste lifestyle is perceived as a philosophy and visionary concept. Adopting a zero waste lifestyle concept into daily life may bring about difficulty for participants. The results showed that men and women participants had different ways of perceiving zero waste lifestyles practices, such as, composting, consumption patterns, and carrying a zero waste kit. Power structures in the household and gender stereotypes in society also play a role in households. These structures are affected by the patriarchal system embedded in Bandung City. This study builds on understanding of the participants realities as reflected through zero waste, and gender and development lenses. Acknowledging the roles of men and women within zero waste programmes will lead to a gender sensitive in sustainable waste management. To achieve zero waste goals, this study suggests the importance of education to broaden the mindset of society about the role of equality as it relates to men and women in the household.

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## Table of contents

Abstract	i
Acknowledgments	ii
Table of contents	iii
List of figures	vii
List of tables	viii
Abbreviations and glossaries	ix
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Research background	3
1.3 Personal rationale	5
1.4 Research aim, question, and objectives	6
1.5 Thesis outline	7
<b>CHAPTER 2: THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT, ZERO WASTE, AND GENDER ROLES IN MANAGING WASTE</b>	
2.1 Introduction	9
2.2 The contribution of sustainable waste management to the sustainable development	10
2.3 Sustainable waste management	11
2.3.1 The concept of sustainable waste management	12
2.3.2 Waste management challenges in developing countries	15
2.4 Zero waste as the ideal concept in sustainable waste management	18
2.4.1 The concept of zero waste	19
2.4.2 Achieving zero waste through circular economy	20
2.4.3 Zero waste practices in developing countries	21
2.5 The role of men and women in sustainable waste management	22
2.5.1 The concept of gender	23
2.5.2 Gender and sustainable development	24
2.5.3 A gendered definition of waste	25
2.5.4 Men and women's attitudes and behavior towards waste	26
2.5.5 Gender and consumption patterns	27
2.5.6 Gender divisions of labour in handling waste	28
	iii

2.6 Theoretical framework: ecological citizenship the basis theory of a sustainable society	29
2.7 Chapter summary	30

### **CHAPTER 3: CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND GENDER ROLES IN INDONESIA**

3.1. Introduction	32
3.2. Urban development in Indonesia	32
3.2.1 The current situation of waste management in Indonesia	34
3.2.2 The zero waste movement in Indonesia	36
3.2.3 The waste management and the SDGs in Indonesia	37
3.2.4 Legal framework of household waste management in Indonesia	38
3.3. Gender roles in Indonesia	39
3.3.1 The evolution of men's and women's roles in Indonesia society	40
3.3.2 Gendered household roles in Bandung city	42
3.3.3 The roles of men and women in handling household waste in Indonesia	43
3.4 Chapter summary	44

### **CHAPTER 4: METHODOLOGY**

4.1 Introduction	46
4.2 Research methodology	46
4.3 Planning for fieldwork	48
4.3.1 Gaining access to the participants	49
4.4 Data collection	52
4.4.1 Focus group discussion	52
4.4.2 Observations	55
4.4.3 Semi-structured interviews	56
4.5 Data analysis	57
4.6 Ethics	57
4.7 Validity and reliability	59
4.8 Lessons learned from the fieldwork	60
4.9 Research limitations	61
4.10 Chapter summary	61

## **CHAPTER 5: THE CASE STUDY OF ZERO WASTE IN BANDUNG CITY AND YAYASAN PENGEMBANGAN BIOSAINS DAN BIOTEKNOLOGI (YPBB) BANDUNG**

5.1 Introduction	62
5.2 Bandung: the green urban city	62
5.2.1 Waste management progress in Bandung city	63
5.2.2 Household waste problems in Bandung city	66
5.3 Zero waste in Bandung city	68
5.3.1 The Zero Waste Community programme YPBB Bandung	68
5.3.2 The role of YPBB Bandung	70
5.4 Chapter summary	72

## **CHAPTER 6: GENDER DIFFERENCES IN PRACTISING A ZERO WASTE LIFESTYLE AT HOUSEHOLD IN BANDUNG CITY**

6.1 Introduction	74
6.2 The result of pairwise ranking	74
6.3 The comparison of men and women handling a zero waste lifestyle	76
6.3.1 Men and women perceived a zero waste lifestyle	77
6.3.2 Reducing consumption	78
6.3.3 Magic pouch bag: the zero waste kit	82
6.3.4 Composting organic waste	85
6.3.5 Preparing zero waste kit for the family members	87
6.4 Men and women experiences of zero waste with the family members in the household	88
6.4.1 Men and the family members' roles at home	89
6.4.2 Women and the family members' roles at home	92
6.5 Chapter summary	95

## **CHAPTER 7: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

7.1 Introduction	98
7.2 Overview of the key findings	98
7.3 Response to research question	100
7.3.1 Perception to a zero waste lifestyle	101
7.3.2 Practising a zero waste lifestyle	103
7.3.3 The roles in the household	105

7.3.4 Barriers to a zero waste lifestyle	107
7.3.5 Zero waste within ecological citizenship framework	110
7.4 Thesis conclusion	111
7.5 Thesis recommendations	113
<b>References</b>	115
<b>Appendances</b>	131
Appendix 1: Semi-structured interview guide	131
Appendix 2: Focus group discussion guide	133
Appendix 3: Ethic	135
Appendix 4: Information sheet	136
Appendix 5: Information sheet in Bahasa Indonesia	139



## List of figures

Figure 2.1	Waste hierarchy	13
Figure 3.1	Map of Indonesia	33
Figure 3.2	Household waste composition in Indonesia	37
Figure 4.1	The list of answers of pairwise ranking	54
Figure 4.2	Focus group session with participants	54
Figure 5.1	Map of Bandung	63
Figure 6.1	Example of packaging product	79
Figure 6.2a	Disposable diaper	81
Figure 6.2b	Cloth diaper	81
Figure 6.3	Stainless steel zero waste kit	83
Figure 6.4	Takakura home composting	87

## List of tables

Table 3.1	Largest urban population in Indonesia	34
Table 3.2	Percentage of household waste segregation	35
Table 4.1	List of householders from Zero Waste Community	50
Table 4.2	List of key informants	51
Table 4.3	List of family members	51
Table 6.1	The pairwise ranking result	75

## Abbreviations and glossaries

<b>3 R</b>	Reduce, reuse, and recycle
<b>ADB</b>	Asian Development Bank
<b>ASEAN</b>	Association of South East Asia Nations
<b>BAPPENAS</b>	<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional</i> (National Development Agency)
<b>BPS</b>	<i>Badan Pusat Statistik</i> (Statistics Indonesia)
<b>CCICED</b>	China Council for International Cooperation on Environment And Development
<b>GDI</b>	Gender Development Index
<b>GPS</b>	<i>Gerakan Pungut Sampah</i> (Waste pick movement)
<b>MAD</b>	Masculinities and Development
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organisation
<b>PKK</b>	<i>Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga</i> (Empowerment Family Welfare)
<b>RPJMN</b>	<i>Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional</i> (National Medium Term Development Plan)
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>THM</b>	Takakura home composter
<b>ToT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UN-HABITAT</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
<b>WCED</b>	World Commission on Environment and Development
<b>WED</b>	Women, Environment, and Development
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>WSSD</b>	World Summit on Sustainable Development
<b>YPBB</b>	<i>Yayasan Pengembangan Biosains dan Bioteknologi</i> (Foundation of Development in Bioscience and Biotechnology)
<b>ZWI</b>	Zero Waste Indonesia